

This Paper Consists of Two Sections—SECTION ONE.  
CIRCULATION Over 500,000 Sunday.  
Over 300,000 Daily.

# The Chicago Daily Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FINAL EDITION

VOLUME LXXV.—NO. 13. C.

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SATURDAY, JANUARY 15, 1916.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES.

\* \* \* PRICE ONE CENT IN CHICAGO AND SUBURBS TWO CENTS

# HOLLAND FLOODS SPREAD

## POISON TRACED TO HUSBAND IN DEATH CASE

Jeweler Says He Gave  
Thomas Cyanide "to  
Kill a Dog."

## INDICTED AND MISSING

What is cradle of potassium like  
today?" Joseph A. Thomas asked,  
with the bearing of an innocent child,  
shortly after the death of his wife, Mrs.  
Cyril Thomas, on Nov. 3.

"It's a sample" (producing it),  
said Coroner's Chemist William D.  
Moffat.

"Funny looking stuff, ain't it? Never  
say before," continued Thomas.

Owner Hoffman then took Thomas  
into his private office and explained in  
detail how several grains of the poison  
had been found in the organs of the  
dead woman, establishing that the  
fatal accident which was first  
blamed for the woman's death had  
nothing to do with it.

Thomas didn't turn an eyelash  
as he allowed to return to his home  
on Washington Street. The important  
trial, and an "open verdict" was  
set by the coroner's jury.

WHAT ONE THING DOES.

Wednesday THE TRIBUNE published  
the fact that Mrs. Anna Burns,  
wife of the deceased, was not satisfied  
with the verdict, and wanted the case  
reopened. And while copies of THE  
TRIBUNE were being circulated Thomas  
and Mrs. Lillian Wykell Schildknecht  
of 2225 Ogden avenue were on their way  
to Milwaukee, where Judge A. J. Hud-  
ding pronounced them man and wife in  
civil ceremony.

As a result of that same TRIBUNE story  
a Engleman, a jeweler and optician at  
200 Ogden avenue, had an awakening.  
Yesterday he revealed the fact that he  
had given Thomas about thirty grains of  
the poison "to kill a dog." Investigation  
by Detective Sergt. George T. Scrivner,  
clerk to the coroner's staff, disclosed  
that Thomas didn't own a dog.

Indictments Are Voted.

The outcome of all this is that the grand  
jury has voted a true bill, to be formally  
presented today or Monday, charging both  
murder and murder against Thomas, and  
there is an additional warrant charging  
murder personally sworn out by Mrs.  
Burns.

Now Thomas is being sought by every  
process that Chief Healey can spare  
for that service.

Owner Hoffman says the case is  
"closed."

Wife-in-Law Bares Facts.

Mrs. Burns openly accused Thomas of  
plotting his wife at a continued session  
of the inquest after Chemist McNealy's  
statements were made known. She testi-  
fied that she spent as little as one night  
at home with her wife and son, Edward Thomas, 12 years old.

She testified that about three years ago  
she gave her wife wine containing a  
white powder, that Mrs. Thomas became  
nearly sick, that subsequently Thomas  
gave her wife hot whisky containing a  
white powder.

YOUNG LADY PLANT  
schooled, socialized, and  
mentored. Address is  
in Chester, Penna.

AND DRAMATIC.

IT DOING MUSIC TEACH-  
ing in demand. Local and  
national. Address is  
National Conservatory  
of Music, 111 N. Dearborn.

PEOPLE EVERY-  
ONE a new national anthem  
is being composed. It is  
supplied by Lyon and Healy  
and is being used in  
all speaking day and evening  
concerts: special Sunday afternoons.

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RESULTS OF THE  
DRASTIC GLASS  
considered. Address is  
in Chester, Penna.

WORK BY TRIO, VIO-  
cavets work preferred.  
Edgar, 1225 Ogden.

THE TRIBUNE ..... 88.57 columns  
The other morning papers combined. 84.68 columns  
The Tribune's excess..... 3.89 columns

The Daily Tribune's circulation has doubled in seven years.  
The Sunday Tribune's circulation has nearly doubled in the same time.

Henry M. Hyde's daily articles have  
attracted many of these new readers.

The Tribune is bought solely to read.

It has no coupon or premium circulation.

## The Chicago Tribune

The World's Greatest Newspaper  
(Grade Mark Registered)

Member Audit Bureau of Circulations

## THE BABY

A Thousand Wanted: the  
Smiling Child Whose  
Picture Appeared in "The  
Tribune."

Vivian Burke's smiling baby face, as  
it greeted the world speculatively  
from a page of yesterday's TRIBUNE,  
touched many hearts.

Approximately a thousand requests  
reached THE TRIBUNE and  
Mrs. Charles J. Burke, 2005 Cleveland  
avenue, by whom Vivian's mother is  
employed, from people who wanted to  
adopt the 11-month-old par-  
son.

More than 200 women called  
at Mrs. Brogan's home, keeping the  
doorbell ringing almost continu-  
ously and being turned away.

Evades Appeal for Free  
Entry of Food to the  
Stricken Slavs.

(By Cable to THE Chicago Tribune.)

LONDON, Jan. 15, 5 a. m.—Rotter-  
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the North sea, destroying the railroad  
to Dordrecht and totally interrupting  
communications through the provinces  
of South Holland. Dordrecht has  
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southeast of Rotterdam.

The flood at Rotterdam is the highest  
in memory. Four children have been re-  
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in the state of his check books, in which he had inscribed such illuminating bits as are instanced in the cases of Kupfernick and Hagen.

These are not isolated cases, but are examples of the general run of the dossier. When further details become known, they will enable the United States to lay hands upon practically all the German agents who have been in the pay of Von Papen since the outbreak of the German propaganda in the United States.

Capt. von Papen also carried his check books, showing how his salary was in one account while specific transactions were carried on through another account.

Illuminating also were letters from bankers informing him of payments made into his various accounts by the German embassy and by Ambassador von Bernstorff.

#### Account Quickly Shifted.

Some idea of the extent of his transactions may be obtained by the fact that in January, 1918, he had a balance in one account of \$1,800. He received from the embassy \$2,400 and paid out \$3,000. His carelessness to keep his accounts even in detail is also shown by the entry that he paid \$105 for his farewell dinner.

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At one time this account fell short and he was obliged to draw an overdraft. But this was immediately cleared up. When Capt. von Papen left the United States he still had a balance in this particular account of \$600.

Just how much Capt. von Papen spent in his campaign in the United States the correspondent is unable to learn at the moment. But the isolated items which are given indicate that, with his agents ramifying the country, these stories of hundreds of thousands are seemingly well founded.

#### Capt. Von Papen Was Warned.

When Capt. von Papen sailed from New York he carried with him a safe account, but this only applied to the safety of his body. It did not comprehend in any sense his carrying documents to the war.

Capt. von Papen was evidently unaware of this limitation, but there is no doubt that Capt. Boy-Ed, who sailed a week later, was apprised by wireless as when he was searched at the same port where Archibald and Capt. von Papen yielded such a harvest the result was barren.

Whether the officials expected Capt. von Papen to carry such documents or not is unknown, but there is no doubt that they in their most sanguine hopes did not imagine that he was equipped with such voluminous and incriminating letters and documents.

#### Letter Criticizes U. S.

Another letter which Capt. von Papen carried with him following signed by Dr. von Meyersberg, German consul at New Orleans, to Capt. von Papen:

"New Orleans, Dec. 12.—Dear Capt. von Papen: I read with great regret that the fate of recall has indeed overcome you. I don't suppose that you are very unhappy to be able to shake the dust of this unfriendly country from off your feet. What chiefly offend me is that in always and every way to the government here we have had to prove that they were kindly disposed towards us. That the demand for the recall has been so sudden and belated throws an interesting light upon the government, here. May here also the day of reckoning come and our government find again that iron determination with which alone one can make an impression here."

"Hoping that our connection formed in this great time will not come to an end with your departure. I am, yours sincerely, V. M. E."

#### Enjoyed American Home.

Another letter is from Dr. F. W. Meyer to Capt. von Papen, as follows:

"New York, Dec. 18, 1918.—Dear Captain:

"Best wishes again on the occasion of your departure. I had occasion yesterday to discuss recent events with some Germans. As was natural, although there was a general agreement on main points, there was a slight difference of opinion; indeed, it could not have been otherwise, especially as we are rather cut off from each other. This difference, of course, as far as general quiet enjoyment, and the whole business generally can be taken tragically.

"The president this time has talked a bit too big even for those who blindly support him. But we were all of the opinion that the departure of you and your colleagues is a serious loss for us. Though a majority of those present had scarcely had an opportunity of knowing you personally, a privilege which has been a great pleasure to me, yet your efforts always have been especially frank and more perhaps than you think.

#### Thanks for Vigilance.

"I thank you for your vigilance in the name of all whom I express to you the thanks of all for your faithful vigilance and untiring labors under the most difficult circumstances, and to this I add my own special thanks for your attention to my little proposals.

"It is not surprising, in view of the fictitious neutrality of the president that the term should have been put to your work and you must carry back with you the knowledge that you have done your duty according to the best of your ability as long as it was possible. Our people

will forever think of you with the greatest respect and admiration.

"I will gladly comply with your request to send a line from time to time and it would be very pleasant for me to receive one from you occasionally, especially if by proposals you mean such as could be discussed with some gentlemen of the German house of Columbia and versatility. I am keeping an eye on the matter especially mentioned. With best wishes. Yours, Dr. (Dr.) W. Meyer.

#### Gen. Bernhardi Asks Aid.

The following was contributed by the son of Gen. Friedrich A. J. von Bernhardi, the famous German military writer:

"Dear General Headquarters, Sept. 4, 1918.—Dear Captain: I herewith thank you sincerely for your kindness in sending me a copy of the New York Sun containing my two articles. I am glad to have these articles will, in your opinion, have a good effect, as far as that is at all possible, in America. The advertising manner in which they publish things is, of course, thoroughly American.

"A private communication of mine has been printed without any authority from me. I have now written two further articles with which to have these articles will, in your opinion, have a good effect, as far as that is at all possible, in America. The advertising manner in which they publish things is, of course, thoroughly American.

"I will gladly comply with your request to send a line from time to time and it would be very pleasant for me to receive one from you occasionally, especially if by proposals you mean such as could be discussed with some gentlemen of the German house of Columbia and versatility. I am keeping an eye on the matter especially mentioned. With best wishes. Yours, Dr. (Dr.) W. Meyer.

#### U. S. JUDY INDUCES FIVE.

New York, Jan. 14.—Five men and a woman were induced to leave the United States on a charge of conspiracy to violate the customs laws of the United States by shipping contraband rubber to Germany.

#### Those Induced Were:

Edward Weber, a cousin of Albert Weber, an official of the Deutsche bank in Berlin.

Paul Schmidt, Weber's partner in the Rubber and Guayule agency of this city.

Max Jaeger, a German maker of automobile accessories.

Mrs. Annie Deakins, a native of Holland.

Howard Weisberg, a naturalized citizen, who operates a rubber and cotton mill factory in New York.

The Guayule agency to whom made a defendant.

According to Assistant United States Attorney Harold Conant, Mrs. Deakins was to have been the go-between. Her sex and the fact that she had been in the habit of making frequent transatlantic trips were relied upon to protect her from suspicion. The rubber was to be carried by her as personal baggage, as it would not be agreed that on the ship's manifest.

REPORTED BY WILHELMUS.

One of New York's

## GERMANY'S ENVOY DENIES HE AIDED ANY WAR PLOTS

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 14.—When Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, was shown London dispatches tonight telling of the correspondence and accounts taken from Capt. von Papen, the former German military attaché here, his comment was:

"I don't believe it."

Further than that the ambassador declined to be quoted for publication. He did make it plain, however, that he doubted that any secret plot to assassinate King Ferdinand had been taken from Capt. von Papen, although he advanced no theory of how the correspondence and accounts described in the London dispatches had been connected with him.

The impression which was conveyed to questioners by officials in German diplomatic circles was that they thought it possible that Capt. von Papen had been connected with the published documents by British agents. Their argument was that it was incredible that Von Papen, knowing that his ship would be taken into a British port to be searched, would have carried any correspondence of such a nature as he possessed it.

#### PAID VON PAPEN Some Money.

At the embassy it was said that the ambassador from time to time had paid the sum of \$1,000 to Von Papen in the way of salary and for the expenses of such work as he was expected to conduct as a military attaché. The embassy, it was said, had no knowledge of his private bank account or of how he distributed the money.

Embassy officials specifically disclaimed any knowledge of the reported payment of \$700 to Werner von Bernstorff, but this only applied to the safety of his body. It did not comprehend in any sense his carrying documents to the war.

Capt. von Papen was evidently unaware of this limitation, but there is no doubt that Capt. Boy-Ed, who sailed a week later, was apprised by wireless as when he was searched at the same port where Archibald and Capt. von Papen yielded such a harvest the result was barren.

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Another letter which Capt. von Papen carried with him following signed by Dr. von Meyersberg, German consul at New Orleans, to Capt. von Papen:

"New Orleans, Dec. 12.—Dear Capt. von Papen: I read with great regret that the fate of recall has indeed overcome you. I don't suppose that you are very unhappy to be able to shake the dust of this unfriendly country from off your feet. What chiefly offend me is that in always and every way to the government here we have had to prove that they were kindly disposed towards us. That the demand for the recall has been so sudden and belated throws an interesting light upon the government, here. May here also the day of reckoning come and our government find again that iron determination with which alone one can make an impression here."

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Another letter which Capt. von Papen carried with him following signed by Dr. von Meyersberg, German consul at New Orleans, to Capt. von Papen:

"New Orleans, Dec. 12.—Dear Capt. von Papen: I read with great regret that the fate of recall has indeed overcome you. I don't suppose that you are very unhappy to be able to shake the dust of this unfriendly country from off your feet. What chiefly offend me is that in always and every way to the government here we have had to prove that they were kindly disposed towards us. That the demand for the recall has been so sudden and belated throws an interesting light upon the government, here. May here also the day of reckoning come and our government find again that iron determination with which alone one can make an impression here."

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## WILSON REFUSES TO CHANGE POLICY TOUCHING MEXICO

President and His Cabinet Will  
Not Abandon Attitude of  
Watchful Waiting.

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 14.—[Special.]—President Wilson and his cabinet intend to stand by their watchful waiting policy in Mexico in spite of the fact Senator Stone today informed them there was a decided tendency in the senate in favor of immediate intervention.

After the cabinet meeting today several of the president's advisers said that there would be no change in the policy unless congress takes action compelling the president to adopt a different course.

The general opinion among administration leaders in congress is that another instance of the murder of Americans in Mexico will cause an upheaval in both houses that will result in the dispatch of the army across the Rio Grande.

**Attitude Taken by Wilson.**

It was learned authoritatively today that this is the position assumed by President Wilson in regard to the latest phase of the Mexican problem.

By murdering Americans Villa is seeking to precipitate American intervention in Mexico in a last desperate hope of working the overthrow of Carranza.

Assured intervention, with its attendant cost of blood and treasure, would not be warranted by the existing situation.

The employment of American troops in northwest Mexico, in cooperation with the Carranza forces against the Villistas would be likely to precipitate war. Because of the mountainous character of the country and the guerrilla character of the warfare it would be a hopeless task for the small American force to meet the Villistas from their strongholds.

Therefore, the wisest policy to pursue is to keep Americans out of portions of northwest Mexico not controlled by Carranza.

Carranza has demonstrated his good intentions by capturing and executing two of the generals responsible for the recent massacre.

**President in a Grave Mood.**

Not since the crisis produced by the sinking of the Arabic last summer has the president appeared in a graver mood than at the meeting today, according to one of the cabinet members. In opening the discussion Mr. Wilson betrayed deep emotion in regard to the fate of the nineteen Americans shot by the Villistas. "They went on to say that, however much the American sympathy and indignation may be stirred by an outrage of this character, it is necessary to remember that official policy must be shaped impersonally and rationally with a view to conserving the best interests of the 100,000,000 people of the American nation."

The demands for intervention in Mexico the president ascribed to personal indignation. Some second thoughts he said, would convince any man that intervention means war. The American people, however, are opposed to any step that will precipitate war between the United States and Mexico. The aim of the administration, therefore, must be to procure safety for Americans without resorting to intervention.

**Carranza Pledges Action.**

Secretary of State Lansing brought to the cabinet meeting a long telegram he had received from Carranza promising satisfaction for the outrages upon the Americans. The telegram follows:

"The murderous attack on the passenger train near Chihuahua was made by the only remaining band of outlaws in that region. This band is being actively pursued in order to insure its capture. When captured condign punishment which their crime deserves will be meted to every guilty participant in Mexico."

**Not Allied with Villa.**

"The senator from Missouri (Mr. Stone)" said Senator Fall, "asks if it is the intention of senators on this side to ally themselves with Pancho Villa, with Zapata, and with other revolutionaries and bandits in Mexico against the recognized government. I answer, sir, most emphatically, for myself, no, and that when the senator from Missouri asked me April 21, 1914, I explained to him what he was doing, and I denounced him such an alliance as I denounce it now."

**Senator Stone Interrupted Senator Fall.**

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**Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 14.—An acid house at the plant of the Du Pont Powder company at Gibbstown, N. J., blew up tonight, injuring five workmen, two of them probably fatally.**

It was the eighth explosion at the Du Pont plant in this section in the last three months, with a total of thirty-nine deaths and injury to twenty persons.

C. B. Landis, representing the company, stated the plant is carefully guarded and that there is no reason to suspect the blast was due to other than natural causes.

**Two Injured on Toboggan.**

Slide in Humboldt Park Closed  
Until Slide Is Cindered to  
Lessen Speed.

Two toboggan accidents at Humboldt park last night caused the slide to be closed until today, when children will be sprinkled on the lower end to slow up the speed of the toboggans. Helen Nichols, 10, of North Sassafras avenue, was thrown to the front end of a toboggan by his mother, stop at the end of the slide. Her leg was wrenches. George Greenwald, 21, of Augusta street, was injured internally by being pushed into the steering gear. Twelve people were on the toboggan which he was steering. The stop shot them against the front end and crushed Greenwald.

**Woman Dead in Empty Room.**

Mrs. Fannie Ferguson Found Asphyxiated in House Where  
She Worked.

Mrs. Fannie Ferguson, 513 North Clark street, employed in the rooming house of William Logan, 412 Clark street, was found dead from gas asphyxiation yesterday in an unheated room.

## POLL OF SENATE SHOWS SENTIMENT ON INTERVENTION.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 14.—[Special.]—To test the sentiment in regard to intervention in Mexico, The Tribune correspondent today caused this question to be submitted to seventy senators:

"Do you believe that the continued slaughter of American citizens in Mexico warrants the use of armed force now by the United States to protect the lives and property of American citizens in Mexico?"

Twenty-three senators—four Democrats and nineteen Republicans—answered this question in the affirmative.

Nineteen senators—twelve Democrats and seven Republicans—recorded themselves as noncommittal.

The senators who favor the immediate employment of armed force to protect American citizens in Mexico are:

**DEMOCRATS.**

Gore (Okla.)—Davies (Mont.)—Lewis (III)—Thomas (Colo.)—REFUBLICANS.

Borah (Idaho)—Gallinger (N. H.)—

Ostro (N. M.)—Lodge (Mass.)—

Clark (Wyo.)—McCurdy (N. D.)—

Connally (Ia.)—Nordis (Neb.)—

Polk (Ia.)—Curtis (Kan.)—

(Wash.)—Dillingham (Vt.)—

Sherman (III)—Du Pont (Del.)—

Smoot (Utah)—Fall (N. M.)—

Sterling (S. D.)—Wadsworth (N. Y.)—

Townsend (Mich.)—Works (Cal.)—

The senators who are opposed to immediate intervention are:

**DEMOCRATS.**

Bankhead (Ala.)—Pittman (Nev.)—

Clark (Ark.)—Fletcher (Fla.)—

Manley (Ga.)—Sheppard (Tex.)—

Miller (N. H.)—Squier (N. C.)—

Hughes (N. J.)—Smith (Ariz.)—

Lane (Ore.)—Stone (Mo.)—

Lee (Md.)—Thompson (Kans.)—

Marine (N. J.)—Tillman (S. C.)—

O'Gorman (N. Y.)—Yardman (Miss.)—

Owen (Okla.)—Walsh (Mont.)—

Phelan (Cal.)—

**REPUBLICANS.**

Clapp (Mass.)—Kenyon (Ia.)—

Gronna (N. D.)—Nelson (Minn.)—

Harding (O.)—

The senators who were noncommittal on the question are:

**DEMOCRATS.**

Ashurst (Ariz.)—Martin (Va.)—

Chamberlain (N. H.)—Newlands (Nev.)—

(Ore.)—Randall (Ia.)—

Connally (W. Va.)—Smith (Ga.)—

Hitchcock (Neb.)—Underwood (Ala.)—

Johnson (N. H.)—Williams (Miss.)—

Johnson (S. D.)—

**REPUBLICANS.**

Brandegee (Conn.)—McLean (Conn.)—

Coty (R. I.)—Oliver (Pa.)—

Jones (Wash.)—Weeks (Mass.)—

Lippitt (R. I.)—

Family Hopes Some Time to Take  
Casket to Mexico City, but Carranza  
Officials Say "Never."

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 14.—The body of Gen. Victoriano Huerta, former dictator of Mexico, who died yesterday, was placed temporarily in a vault here today.

There was no ceremony. That, said members of his family, would await the time when they could take the casket to the capital of his country. When Carranza officials were asked what that time might be, one replied:

"Not in a year or two years."

The body was washed in the shower uniform of a Mexican general. His casket was draped in the Mexican flag, and upon it lay his jeweled sword, the gold laced chapeau he had worn on state occasions as president of Mexico, and the general's stars and orders that bedecked his breast as the head for a time of the Mexican nation.

Major Tom Lee of El Paso, who was Huerta's attorney, was one of the half dozen Americans who passed before the casket for a last look at the man who remained to salute the United States flag and honor the body of Vera Cruz, which cost the lives of twenty American sailors and marines.

Another Du Pont Blast;  
5 Men Hurt, 2 Seriously.

Acid House of Plant at Gibbstown,  
N. J., Explodes—Eight Recent  
Accidents.

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## BLAMES WILSON FOR MURDERS BY BANDS IN MEXICO

Fall Attacks Policy of Presi-  
dent, Saying It Has Spurred  
Outlaws to Revenge.

(Continued from first page.)

## THE DAY IN CONGRESS

### SENATE.

Met at noon. Senator Cummins introduced bills to reorganize and increase the nation's guard. Senator Works, Republican, introduced a resolution for armed intervention in Mexico.

Adjourned at 4:40 p. m. to noon Monday.

### HOUSE.

Met at noon. Adjourned at 5 p. m. to noon Saturday.

In here with reference to Carranza, the senator from Missouri (Mr. Stone) will be astounded that this government could ever have seen fit to recognize Carranza as a chief or in any other position of authority.

Says He Gave Warning.

"Mr. President, a president of the United States has been more than once as to what the result would be with reference to the loss of American life if even he, as president, had the policy which was inaugurated by his predecessors in office of allowing Mexican troops of one to go through to the south of the United States and attack troops of another."

"I myself two years ago, in a most

respectful letter to the president, through his secretary of state, warned him that the action of his predecessor, Mr. Taft, in allowing the Madero soldiers to go through our borders upon our trains and across the mountains and other routes, was a most dangerous and unwise policy.

"I can doubt for a moment that these people, who are now open and lawless bandits, roaming over the mountains and sweeping down upon the plains when opportunity offers, will commit depredations?

No Time for War.

"Two or three days ago sixteen of eighteen Americans were murdered by these bandits. It is reported that since then two or three others have suffered the same fate. I do not know whether that is true or not, but I would not be surprised if these bandits would commit other depredations."

At the same time Carranza

established himself in the mountains and

is said to have suffered the same fate.

"I can say now," he said, "that the unfortunate action of the president of the United States in not only recognizing Carranza's government, but in actively assisting that government, but to do all that we can aid the Carranza government to establish itself firmly, to maintain its authority, to restore order and to do all the things that a responsible government would do to do. But it has been only a few weeks—or eight weeks—since that government was recognized and in form established."

Aske Stand of President.

At this point Senator Gallinger interrupted Senator Stone:

"Two days ago," said Senator Gallinger, "the senator from Missouri is again mistaken in his facts when he says that when there was a recognition of Carranza's government, was dissatisfied with Mexico."

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## TRIBUNE CIRCULATION FOR SEVEN DECEMBERS

Daily	Sunday
1906.....171,032	1906.....200,816
1907.....174,074	1907.....300,000
1908.....234,111	1910.....357,845
1911.....236,226	1911.....363,465
1912.....264,661	1912.....364,977
1913.....259,938	1913.....362,654
1914.....318,781	1914.....324,000
<b>1915.....354,520</b>	<b>1915.....558,396</b>
Growth in 7 years.....183,488	Growth in 7 years.....261,380
Average for six months ending Sept. 30, 1915.	

SATURDAY, JANUARY 15, 1916.

*"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."*

—Stephen Decatur.

## SHERMAN ON INHERITANCE TAX.

Senator Sherman in the few days in which Congress already has been in session has shown himself as one of the not too numerous men in the Senate able to take hold of the fundamentals of issues before the country.

His resolution embracing the Mexican situation went to the point with a directness which left the Senate gulping and puffing rhetorically. His inheritance tax speech presented that issue ably and convincingly.

He showed how a tax upon accumulations of wealth acquired by inheritance would meet the exchequer needs of the federal government and the states, and meet them justly and equitably. It would be based upon a proper theory of excess taxation, whereas the income tax only partly and not in full equity conforms to a just theory.

The basis of taxation is as wide as the nation. Every one pays, directly or indirectly. Upon this foundation a system of graduated taxation has to be built, a structure which imposes according to the ability of the citizen to pay and according to the extraordinary privileges which he enjoys in society.

The nation has an urgent need for more revenues. This exigency is likely to be established as a necessity. Instead of regarding the need for more income as something which may be covered by war taxes we must—certainly must if Congress does anything like its full duty to the nation—come to accept as usual what we now consider as unusual and to meet the need by some system of taxation other than one designed for an emergency.

Of all the schemes proposed the inheritance tax is the only one fully conceived in equity and fully able to meet the demands of the situation without doing injustice to citizens who already are doing enough.

## WASTE, NOT ECONOMY; REACTION, NOT PROGRESS.

If the Senate refused to pass the reactionary, false economy measure consolidating the Sherman and presidential preference primaries, how could it bring itself to pass the bill including the election of six Superior court judges in the same election as inferiormen?

The same principle applies, and with even greater force, in the one case as in the other.

If there is one thing that has been apparent to all observant citizens it is the very grave necessity of keeping the courts as free as is possible under our elective system from political and partisan influence. If there is one branch of the government to which men should be elected without reference to party and without consideration of anything save integrity and professional fitness it is the judiciary.

But this we know is impossible when judges are chosen among a swarm of other officials or when other issues dominate the primary or election. The evil effects of swamping the judges in general elections have been shown again and again. In 1904 Mr. Roosevelt swept the country. He also swept on to the Cook county bench the full list of Republican judicial nominees. Several able Democratic judges were thereby swept out of office for which they were better fitted than several of the Republican chosen.

In 1910 the exact contrary happened for the same reason. Undeserving Democrats were successful. Deserving Republicans were displaced.

Only a year later, in 1911, Republican judges who were defeated in 1910 because of irrelevant issues were returned to the bench in a purely judicial election.

This sort of thing means the demoralization of the bench. It is choice, not by the judgment of the voters, but by accident. It lowers the level of the judiciary. It obscures the judgment of voters who, when they concentrate on judicial selection, discriminate admirably and prove that they wish judges to be fit as judges and not fit as party politicians.

To pretend that it is economy to throw judicial elections with other elections is either stupid or disingenuous. It is the most costly waste. The judiciary must be placed as high above party politics as we can contrive to place it under our system of elective judges. That is more important to the just administration of the laws and hence it is more important to the basic welfare of the community, than anything else.

Saving a few thousands of dollars or a few hundred thousands would translate itself into a heavy loss in the form of a deteriorating judiciary, private injustice, the clogging of court calendars, the profound and wide spreading demoralization which has its source in the inefficient, uncertain, and tardy adjudication of law.

All intelligent election reform has moved toward the disentanglement of our involved system of local, state, and federal issues. To throw the selection of judges in with aldermanic elections means to involve the judiciary in the clash of municipal politics, confusing the electorate with such issues as the "wet and dry" and local partisans and factional tactics running the whole gamut of local issues. This evil will not be avoided by the proposed separate ticket for judges and aldermen.

If citizens will not pay the expense in time and public money to set apart the judiciary, consideration as vital and honest a public service as the work of their judiciary, they do not deserve and they will not get public justice or merit of personal property.

But this measure does not have the backing of

public opinion. The question is whether the members of the general assembly will resort to what is beyond reasonable question a wasteful and reactionary and dangerous measure because of political considerations. Certainly this backward step should be challenged by the awakened intelligence of the state.

## WHY NOT WARN MEXICANS?

The United States government does not seem to defend its Mexican policy graciously or fairly when statements are issued saying that Americans have been warned out of Mexico and that they are foolishly to venture south of the Rio Grande.

The officers of the United States repeatedly have said that conditions in Mexico are approaching tranquility and stability. The facts regarding disorder and violence have been concealed. The United States has recognized a government in Mexico which it thus recommends as competent. This Mexican government, there is good reason for believing, has been inviting Americans to remain and help in the reconstruction of the country's industries.

Mexican stability cannot be established until foreign effort has been applied to the disastrous conditions now prevailing. Americans with safe conduct in their pockets venture into Mexico to perform the work of rebuilding, a work which must be done before Mexico can hope to be a quiet and responsible neighbor of the United States, and when they are killed the outstanding comment their own government makes on their fate is that they should have been warned. They should not have trusted their lives to precarious Mexican conditions. They were told to stay out of the country.

It would seem to any average American that the areas out of which peaceable, well intentioned Americans must stay ought to be very strictly delimited and that Mexico need not be included in such areas.

It would seem that the warning ought to travel in another direction. If it were a sincere warning about what sort of crime WOULD rouse their plaudit exterior?

## A LINE OF TYPE OR TWO.

Motto: *How to the Line, let the guide fall where they may.*

**"O MONEY OR HYMENUTUS HILL!"**  
WHEN I do fall a-screaming of thy plumb,  
My cup is filled with bitter coloquy;  
But when I make the line, my morning coffee  
Tastes like Hymenutus' comb, Parmesan coffee!

## ANCHOR.

ELIZABEDS fail to raise our temperature, and predictions of zero weather leave us cold; but the irritating phrase, "slowly rising temperature," always gets a rise out of us.

"AT Medicine Hat" relates the incomparable American: "The Mercury stood at 32 below." And though Medicine Hat is again vindicated. For only in that greatest of winter resorts can mercury stand a temperature of 32 below.

WE hesitated before striking, but duly pointed the way, and finally we decided to put a point in the gasoline trust. And so today we shall put up our car for the remainder of the winter.

What has?

Sir: Graphone to the rescue of its fair name. We were pleased when you accepted our offer to fill the Koi on Feb. 23, by telling us "Go to it."

We were amused at the lament of the Goshoghegins. They are simply jealous that Graphone beat their little Leap-Year Club to it. But we are indignant at C. L. K., who so rudely brands us as "rah-rah humbugs." "Plain Mary" is plainly jealous. Furthermore, we're not blushing. Watch and pray do not retract your permission to have the line of Feb. 28.

DUKE W. P.

ACCORDING to Messrs. Wilson and Lamson, a "darkly crime" is nothing to get excited about. What sort of crime WOULD rouse their plaudit exterior?

**NATURE MAKES ANOTHER PAUSE.**

(From the Denver City, Colo., Telegram.)  
My wife will be closed until January 27th on account of Mrs. Butt and myself taking post-graduate work in Orthopedics and Oral Prosthetics. —M. J. W.

SO Huertes forgave all his foes before he died. That was really handsome of him, and should knock off a degree or two of the hellfire that is coming to him.

"NEW Blast at Du Pont Mill" headlines the esteemed Journal. What is so uninteresting, so lifeless, and so generally useless as an old, worn-out blast?

WE THOUGHT OF ASKING HIM, BUT DECIDED TO LET YOU DO IT.

Sir: Would E. H. L. kindly tell why he sees "Alcares" in Tennyson's "The Daisy"?

J. T. H.

EVERYTHING is for the best in this world, no doubt, even the spectacle of insane and helpless patients in a state hospital being beaten by drab attendants. It is doubtful whether hell has anything more diverting to offer.

WHAT ARE YOU DOING FOR PEACE?

Sir: You ask what we are doing for the sacred cause of peace. In our office, every correspondent has been instructed to discontinue the use of the phrase "string line" in writing to our several hundred salespeople. Although this is one of the most serviceable phrases in the entire arsenal of commercial jargon, we cheerfully consent to the sacrifice for the g. o. t. —L. M. B.

AMONG those elected to the permanent peace board "to sit in Europe indefinitely" is William Jennings Bryan. Shall he and his friends sit in Europe indefinitely? We fancy we hear three rousing cheers.

QUICK, WATSON! THE BULL'S-EYE AND FALSE WHISKERS!

(From the "Religious Press.")  
Lo!—Will the lady driving high seat open buggy, sorrel horse, who found long pants in her buggy, left by boy who was riding with her, this afternoon, please leave pants at Press office and receive reward?

WHAT, indeed, is the usa!! Our colleague Mr. Wheeler, having memorized the distinction between "who" and "whom," wrote "whom" twice in a story, correctly; but some miscreant changed it to "whoever."

PROFESSOR MAY NOT KNOW.

(Joseph Conrad.)  
ON man reprieved by its disdainful mercy, the immortal sea confers in its justice the full privilege of desisted war. Through the perfect wisdom of its grace they are not permitted to meditate at its expense.

We do not propose to return to the anarchy of private force or submit to its destruction because a few men believe they are not getting their full economic or social deserts. Very few of us think we are. But we are not justified in stabbing and shooting and destroying property to win them. In the United States other and better means are available and the public will insist that they are rolled upon.

One of the grave problems of the nation is the existence of a class who have no respect for and, for the most part, little or no knowledge of the American scheme of things. It is time that this problem were faced and that any further influx of this class checked while measures of proper discipline are applied to those who are still with us.

**MORE VIOLENCE.**

The rioting and gun play in the strike at the Edward Valve Manufacturing plant is another outburst of violence which indicates a serious condition in some sections of the American labor situation. It should be handled with vigor and expedition.

There is very little excuse for violence in this country and none at all in the region where this shows itself. The methods resorted to in East Chicago are an outrage upon justice, freedom, and public order, and the community, or if necessary the state, should lose no time in showing beyond the possibility of a doubt that such methods will not be tolerated.

We do not propose to return to the anarchy of private force or submit to its destruction because a few men believe they are not getting their full economic or social deserts. Very few of us think we are. But we are not justified in stabbing and shooting and destroying property to win them. In the United States other and better means are available and the public will insist that they are rolled upon.

One of the grave problems of the nation is the existence of a class who have no respect for and, for the most part, little or no knowledge of the American scheme of things. It is time that this problem were faced and that any further influx of this class checked while measures of proper discipline are applied to those who are still with us.

**IT would be a dreadful thing to send troops into Mexico to be shot at. If Americans must be killed, let them be killed one or two or eighteen at a time, through years of watchful waiting. It comes to the same thing in the end.**

**HEALTH HUNCH FOR TODAY.**

Kiss a girl with chin-chin collar,  
And in grip comes you still master.

J. A. E.

IN the interest of precision, brevity, and homogeneous construction, J. H. R. suggests that instead of ex-wife the term ex-ux be used, as ex-ux is euphonious and etymological. It might be written exux, but the hyphen is useful as indicating separation.

Departmental Ditties.

(From "Fashions of the Hour.")  
A mere nothing of pink chiffon and lace, and that nothing divided, leaves a je ne sais quoi of ineffable charm.

G ADDER REPORTS 22 below in Davenport on Jan. 12. But Iowa folks don't notice cold weather any more. You know why.

**PROVOCATING THE MUSE.**

Sir: I am sick under what conditions your successful couplet woos the Muse. I get my best inspirations when having partaken of bread pudding. I recline prone on my back (one is more comfortable this way after the h. p.) and press a meditative forehead to my expectant brow.

SIR: THE Berliner Tageblatt states that the emperor is suffering from a boil that does not prevent him from walking out.

THAT's a standing joke.

MEXICO may go too far. Another magazine and Mr. Wilson may call a meeting of the A-E-C powers.

THE SPILL, SMALL VOICE OF MR. WERNERHOLD.

(From the Daily Oklahoman.)  
All the time he was sleeping, one could have heard Mr. Wernerholt's voice in the streets of Oklahoma.

OR perhaps the enraptured reporter of the foregoing had a belaying pin in mind.

SOLD Thomas Polson, Says—"Daily News.

That's our favorite bit of headlines.

NOW, then, all together:

DAMN the income tax schedule! —M. L. T.

How to Keep Well. •••  
By Dr. W. A. Evans

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if matters of general interest, will be answered to this column. Where space will not permit on the subject to be fully treated, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is inclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual disease. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

(Copyright, 1915, By Dr. W. A. Evans.)

## SEASON OF PEEPS.

Of course everybody knows that a spring year is a season of perils for both people and droves of animals. —It is the Chicago health department bulletin, dated Christmas day, 1915, tells us what killed the babies in 1914.

Leading the list was diarrhoea. Rather a close second was congenital defects and accidents of birth—the babies who died before they had well begun. A close third.

BRAN FOR CONSTIPATION.

M. R. writes: "Q. Will you please tell me whether bran will overcome constipation? (2) If so, how much of it should be taken daily?"

REPLY.

1. It may and it may not. It is usually helpful.

2. There is no way of knowing how much bran should take. The amount that would prove effective in one case might be too much or too little in another. A little experimenting is needed.

BRAN is most palatable when made into bran bread or bran muffins. These should be eaten instead of white bread. It may also be made into a por

## GOSSIP OF BOOKS OF THE DAY

Chalmers' Tribute to the Late Dr. Trudeau.

BY JEANNETTE L. GILDER.

Following the Autobiography of Dr. Trudeau comes a little volume called, "THE BELOVED PHYSICIAN," by Stephen Chalmers (Houghton-Mifflin). The introduction to this book is in Dr. Trudeau's own words, being an extract from his latest delivered address, "The Value of Optimism in Medicine," which was delivered at the Eighth Congress of American Physicians and Surgeons in 1910. It was written while the doctor lay on a bed of suffering and delirious at a time when he was hardly able to stand up for his colleagues. Optimism, he told his hearers, had enabled him more than anything else to accomplish what he had been able to do, and there were times when he was about the only resource he had left.

Optimism is described as a mixture of faith and imagination. "It means energy, hardihood and achievement. Pessimism means apathy, ease and inaction. Optimism may, and often does, point to a road that is hard to travel, or to one that leads nowhere, but pessimism points to no road at all."

Dr. Trudeau was only 25 years of age in 1872 when he left New York for the Adirondacks. He was told that he had but six months to live, and if he had stayed in New York he probably would not have lived any longer than that. But the Adirondacks, he lived for twelve years. The guide who carried Dr. Trudeau upstairs when he arrived at Paul Smith's, described his burden as "weighing 'n more'n a lamb's skin." The same guide lived to see that lightweight defeat the local champion in a backwoods ring.

Robert Louis Stevenson was one of the best known of Dr. Trudeau's patients.

Stevenson was not only a patient, but a warm personal friend of the doctor, and on the occasion of the twentieth anniversary of the founding of the sanatorium, he wrote some verses which were printed on Dr. Trudeau's pillow, and added much to the happiest outcome of his life. As Stevenson tells his story:

"Do you know?" Dr. Trudeau said, "when we shook hands," writing verses is something beyond my comprehension. I understand poetry, but not how one can write it. My case is like that of Zebulon, a guide over at Paul's. He was used by some ladies who was rowing the name of a certain mountain up here. "That's Amerperan," said Zeb. "But, you, how do you spell it?" "Ah," said Zeb, "that's the half of it, ma'am, I can sing it any night, but I couldn't spell it to save my life." "That's how I feel about poetry."

Up to last August Dr. Hurd was a practicing surgeon in Seattle, a member of the state legislature, and spoken of as the coming mayor of the town. "When he strolled casually into my room at Warsaw in the uniform of a Russian colonel, who spoke not a word of any language

Correspondent Thinks Russia Will Win.

BY JEANNETTE L. GILDER.

Mr. Washburn is probably remember that some time ago I wrote about Mr. Stanley Washburn's "Field Notes from the Russian Front." Mr. Washburn is the special correspondent for the London Times with the Russian armies. His latest book is called "THE RUSSIAN CAMPAIGN, APRIL TO AUGUST, AND THE EVACUATION OF WARSAW, 1915" (Scribner's). It is illustrated with seventy-four striking photographs by George H. Mowen taken originally for the London Daily Mirror. After nearly a year advanced in their retreat Mr. Washburn's faith in Russia's future is strong today as it was six months ago.

In his introduction Mr. Washburn tells us that many of his friends urged him not to publish this second volume of field notes on the ground that the fortunes of Russia and the Russian armies were on the wane, and that the optimist he had always felt had proved itself unfounded by recent events. It is because conditions in Russia are for the moment unfavorable that he is glad to publish his notes as an indication of his faith and belief in the common soldiers and officers of any army with which he has been associated for so long a time. He retracts nothing that he has said of the justice of their cause. "The unflinching character of the people, and the matchless courage of the Russian soldiers." And he is glad to have the chance to vindicate his own belief in their ultimate victory in the east.

Mr. Washburn argues that there are great fundamental questions that lie behind the merely military aspects of the campaign, "questions of morale, ethics, equity, and justice."

An exceptionally interesting chapter in Mr. Washburn's book is devoted to an American doctor in the Russian army. It is, he writes, a far cry from the city of Seattle in the state of Washington, U. S. A. to the little village of Sejny in the Polish government of Suwalki, but it is a jump that one must make to follow the career of Dr. Eugene Hurd, the only American surgeon attached to the Russian Red Cross work in the field in this war.

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Verhaeren Mourns for His Ruined Belgium.

BY ELLEN FITZGERALD.

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AFTER FOUR YEARS GILLETT VISITS HIS CHILDREN TODAY

FATHER WILL MOTOR TO LAKE FOREST

THIS MORNING—HAS NO FINED

PLAN TO REGAIN THEIR AFFECTION.

Charles W. Gillett Jr. and his little wife Elizabeth will visit with their father today for the first time in four years.

Thursday by Judge Smith, Mr. Gillett will motor to Lake Forest this morning and meet them.

During the hours between 12 and 9 Mr. Gillett, according to the decree, will have the children "in his complete charge and control free from espionage." The father, his attorney says, has no particular place or person where he will take the children, and for that reason he will take the affections of his children. Mr. Gillett refused to discuss the visit yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryant have postponed their trip to Florida until Jan. 29 in order that Mr. Gillett may have the opportunity of seeing the children more than once before their departure to the Bryant winter home at Palm Beach.

FUNKHOUSER TRIES TO END ALLEGED BAGGAGE HOLDUP.

Cousin of Second Deputy Causes Arrest of Expressman Accused of Levying Extra Charge.

H. R. Funkhouser, president of the Kader & Forman company, rubber goods, caused the arrest yesterday of C. J. Flannery of 1827 South Harding avenue, an expressman.

Mr. Funkhouser, who is a cousin of Second Deputy M. L. C. Funkhouser, said he hired Flannery to haul his trunk from the railroad station to his home, 2222 Garrison avenue, for \$1.50. The next day the Brinks Express company delivered the trunk and the driver demanded \$1.50, saying the trunk had been turned over to his company by Flannery and was marked "collect."

"Seventy-five cents would have been a good price, anyway," said Mr. Funkhouser. "I hope my action will stop this sort of thing." Flannery denied he had ordered a "collect" charge.

OPERA PERFORMANCE PLAN FOR ITALIAN RED CROSS.

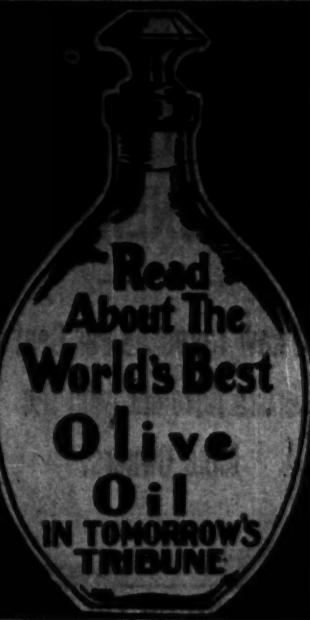
Plans of Benefit Arranged by Campanini to Go Also to Mrs. Page's Workroom.

On Sunday evening, Jan. 22, there is to be given at the Auditorium a benefit performance arranged by Sig. Campanini and several of the opera stars. The proceeds are to be divided between the Italian Red Cross and the workroom in Rome which is conducted by Mrs. Thomas Nelson Page, wife of the United States ambassador, and other American women.

Count Giulio Bolognesi, the Italian consul in Chicago, is working hard, and Mrs. Bryan Lathrop, sister-in-law of Mrs. Thomas Nelson Page, is chairman of the committee.

Found Guilty of Murder.

A jury in Judge Burnett's court yesterday returned a verdict finding Rocco Contarino guilty of murder, fixing his punishment at ten years in the state penitentiary. In another trial Alfonso Pasquino was acquitted. The man was tried for the murder of Joseph Lanza, a police reporter, who was stabbed and killed at 8:30.



IN TOMORROW'S TRIBUNE

# Why the German Fleet Does Not Come Out and Fight

The taunts of the English press about the inactivity of the German fleet seem to have aroused the German editors to set before the people of the Fatherland the work which the Kaiser's battleships have done, and are doing, in the war. Three of the most influential papers in Germany have simultaneously devoted no small amount of space to "special reports from the High Sea Fleet."

In THE LITERARY DIGEST for January 15th are printed translations of the most significant parts of these reports. The article is illustrated by a photographic reproduction of a painting made for the foremost illustrated paper in Germany "To Show Patriotic Germans a British Cruiser in Flight." These articles in this issue of "The Digest" also hold great interest for the American public:

## The World's Greatest Irrigation Canal

It's in India and has just been opened. This stupendous engineering feat cost \$35,000,000, with indirect charges of almost as much more. It will water 2,200,000 acres of arid land which will yield crops worth \$11,100,000 a year!

Apology for "Ancona"; Torpedo for "Persia"

The Verdict of the Press on Warden

New York: Now World's Biggest City

Confidence at Salomoni

Mind-Blindness

Thief-Catching by Card-Index

Sight As a Safety-Device

"Peace With a Sword"

"These Germans! Every Evening They Go and Listen to the Great Poets of France and England!"

Illustrated by More Than a Score of Laughable Cartoons, Interesting Photographs, and Carefully Drawn Maps and Diagrams.

In Chicago, In New York, In Every City, You Will Find That This Is True:

The quality of any magazine can be gauged by the class of people who read it regularly. The next time you enter a street car take careful note of the man or woman who reads THE LITERARY DIGEST and you will agree with us that the quality of the magazine is accurately reflected in its reader. The class of people who read THE LITERARY DIGEST every week are the men and women who are doing the big things in this country today—thoughtful people to whom life means much, and who are making the most out of life.

There are many reasons why more than 1,500,000 people are reading THE LITERARY DIGEST regularly every week. There are many reasons why you should be among this number. If you are not, stop at the nearest news-stand and buy a copy and you will clearly see how THE LITERARY DIGEST will fit your demands. Why not do this today?

The JANUARY 15th Number—10 Cents—At All News-dealers Today

# The Literary Digest

PUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY (Publishers of the Famous NEW Standard Dictionary), NEW YORK

## The Progress of Transportation

Transportation has progressed through many stages since man inhabited the Earth.

From two feet, to four feet, to wheels; from horse power, to steam power, to electricity.

The crowning achievement in the development of transportation is the train of today, the

## 20th Century Limited

"The Most Famous Train in the World"

Lv. Chicago 12:40 p.m. Ar. New York 9:40 a.m.  
Leave New York 2:45 p.m. Arrive Chicago 9:45 a.m.



"For the Public Service"

## Contrary Mary

By TEMPLE BAILEY

Just an old-fashioned love story, the kind that will reach your heart.

There is a message in it for you.

Already it has pleased so many people that it is in the seventh edition—the thirtieth thousand.

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All Book Stores \$1.25 net

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Philadelphia

WOMEN WHO DO THINGS want a paper that does things. So they read THE TRIBUNE 365 days a year.

Look under this Lamp  
Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS

Yours for 25¢

## MEXICO BY TAX PLANS TO DRIVE FOREIGNERS OUT

New Law Takes 33 Per Cent of Gross Revenue from the Mine Owners.

### ARTICLE VIII.

BY MARK S. WATSON.  
(Copyright 1916. By The Chicago Tribune and New York Sun.)

A delegation of mining men visited the Mexican department of hacienda (treasury) and filed protest against the new tax program of the administration. They received an audience and were assured that something would be done about it.

What the something is remains to be seen, but there is good reason for surmising the law will be enforced. And there is equally good reason for being sure that if it is mining operations will not be resumed. Already one of the largest mining companies has issued overboard certain of its exploration properties and will confine its work to recovering ores already assured.

The tax on 100 pertenencias (this unit of 100 meters square, or 2,471 acres, being the standard) figures thirty-two-times the old tax. Or, figuring it in another way, the maximum gross, net net, revenue of one of the largest companies would be 33 per cent consumed in taxes to the Mexican government. This would mean an annual deficit to the company under the most favorable operating conditions it has ever seen.

**Old Tax Law Too Low.**

The old mining tax was too low. This is almost undisputed. Moreover, it was wrong in theory, also practically undepended, as it in effect gave a premium on taking up large claims and delaying development. The Mexican government was entirely justified in changing the form, whereby development should be hastened, and raising the amount whereby the mines should pay more toward government support. But in raising the rates to such an appalling degree and by taxing unproductive property to the point where the companies cannot afford to invest heavily in development work, as distinguished from recovery, it not only did the companies a serious injury but also dealt the republic itself a blow which the fauous administration does not wish to see.

There are certain mining companies which maintain a smiling face, "They have reason to, being the producers of the ore with a high percentage of metal. This high yield naturally allows a vastly higher operating cost and still shows a profit. The harder the competing low yield companies are hit, the greater is the profit of the high yield mines. For this the law is good, comparatively, and they have reason for satisfaction.

**Part Silver, to 9,000 Ounces.**

The mining law appears to be based on the current belief that Mexico consists of mountains lightly covered with trees and soil, beneath which is a solid mass of gold and silver. That is rather far from the truth. The layman will be interested to know that the average amount of silver recovered from a metric ton of ore in one of the best mines in Mexico is .36 of a troy ounce. In other words, the ratio of silver to ore is about 1 to 3,000.

There are high grade properties, plenty of them. Just as near Durango there is the famous mountain which is almost pure iron. But the mining industry in Mexico is fundamentally low-yield, and every blow at low-yield operation is a

### WHAT GEN. CARRANZA EXPECTS MINERS TO PAY

Number of pertenencias (in pesos)	Formerly tax per peso	In Mexican gold per peso	Presently tax per peso	In Mexican gold per peso	Method of payment	Percentage of increase	Percentage of increase	Method of payment	Percentage of increase
1	6.00	8.00	4.80	7.00	12.00	72.00	1,100	12.00	1,100
10	60.00	80.00	48.00	700	120.00	200.00	2,000	120.00	2,000
20	120.00	160.00	96.00	700	240.00	480.00	4,800	240.00	4,800
30	180.00	240.00	144.00	700	360.00	720.00	7,200	360.00	7,200
40	240.00	320.00	192.00	700	480.00	960.00	9,600	480.00	9,600
50	300.00	400.00	240.00	960	600.00	1,200.00	12,000	600.00	12,000
60	360.00	480.00	300.00	960	720.00	1,440.00	14,400	720.00	14,400
70	420.00	560.00	360.00	1,072	840.00	1,744.00	17,440	840.00	17,440
80	480.00	640.00	420.00	1,112	960.00	1,920.00	19,200	960.00	19,200
90	540.00	720.00	480.00	1,152	1,080.00	2,160.00	21,600	1,080.00	21,600
100	600.00	800.00	540.00	1,192	1,200.00	2,400.00	24,000	1,200.00	24,000
110	660.00	880.00	600.00	1,232	1,320.00	2,640.00	26,400	1,320.00	26,400
120	720.00	960.00	660.00	1,272	1,440.00	2,880.00	28,800	1,440.00	28,800
130	780.00	1,040.00	720.00	1,312	1,560.00	3,120.00	31,200	1,560.00	31,200
140	840.00	1,120.00	780.00	1,352	1,680.00	3,360.00	33,600	1,680.00	33,600
150	900.00	1,200.00	840.00	1,402	1,800.00	3,600.00	36,000	1,800.00	36,000
160	960.00	1,280.00	900.00	1,442	1,920.00	3,840.00	38,400	1,920.00	38,400
170	1,020.00	1,360.00	960.00	1,482	2,040.00	4,080.00	40,800	2,040.00	40,800
180	1,080.00	1,440.00	1,020.00	1,522	2,160.00	4,320.00	43,200	2,160.00	43,200
190	1,140.00	1,520.00	1,080.00	1,562	2,280.00	4,560.00	45,600	2,280.00	45,600
200	1,200.00	1,600.00	1,140.00	1,602	2,400.00	4,800.00	48,000	2,400.00	48,000
210	1,260.00	1,680.00	1,200.00	1,642	2,520.00	5,040.00	50,400	2,520.00	50,400
220	1,320.00	1,760.00	1,260.00	1,682	2,640.00	5,280.00	52,800	2,640.00	52,800
230	1,380.00	1,840.00	1,320.00	1,722	2,760.00	5,520.00	55,200	2,760.00	55,200
240	1,440.00	1,920.00	1,380.00	1,762	2,880.00	5,760.00	57,600	2,880.00	57,600
250	1,500.00	2,000.00	1,440.00	1,802	3,000.00	6,000.00	60,000	3,000.00	60,000
260	1,560.00	2,080.00	1,500.00	1,842	3,120.00	6,240.00	62,400	3,120.00	62,400
270	1,620.00	2,160.00	1,560.00	1,882	3,240.00	6,480.00	64,800	3,240.00	64,800
280	1,680.00	2,240.00	1,620.00	1,922	3,360.00	6,720.00	67,200	3,360.00	67,200
290	1,740.00	2,320.00	1,680.00	1,962	3,480.00	6,960.00	69,600	3,480.00	69,600
300	1,800.00	2,400.00	1,740.00	2,002	3,600.00	7,200.00	72,000	3,600.00	72,000
310	1,860.00	2,480.00	1,800.00	2,042	3,720.00	7,440.00	74,400	3,720.00	74,400
320	1,920.00	2,560.00	1,860.00	2,082	3,840.00	7,680.00	76,800	3,840.00	76,800
330	1,980.00	2,640.00	1,920.00	2,122	3,960.00	7,920.00	79,200	3,960.00	79,200
340	2,040.00	2,720.00	1,980.00	2,162	4,080.00	8,160.00	81,600	4,080.00	81,600
350	2,100.00	2,800.00	2,040.00	2,202	4,200.00	8,400.00	84,000	4,200.00	84,000
360	2,160.00	2,880.00	2,100.00	2,242	4,320.00	8,640.00	86,400	4,320.00	86,400
370	2,220.00	2,960.00	2,160.00	2,282	4,440.00	8,880.00	88,800	4,440.00	88,800
380	2,280.00	3,040.00	2,220.00	2,322	4,560.00	9,120.00	91,200	4,560.00	91,200
390	2,340.00	3,120.00	2,280.00	2,362	4,680.00	9,360.00	93,600	4,680.00	93,600
400	2,400.00	3,200.00	2,340.00	2,402	4,800.00	9,600.00	96,000	4,800.00	96,000
410	2,460.00	3,280.00	2,400.00	2,442	4,920.00	9,840.00	98,400	4,920.00	98,400
420	2,520.00	3,360.00	2,460.00	2,482	5,040.00	10,080.00	100,800	5,040.00	100,800
430	2,580.00	3,440.00	2,520.00	2,522	5,160.00	10,320.00	103,200	5,160.00	103,200
440	2,640.00	3,520.00	2,580.00	2,562	5,280.00	10,560.00	105,600	5,280.00	105,600
450	2,700.00	3,600.00	2,640.00	2,602	5,400.00	10,800.00	108,000	5,400.00	108,000
460	2,760.00	3,680.00	2,700.00	2,642	5,520.00	11,040.00	110,400	5,520.00	110,400
470	2,820.00	3,760.00	2,760.00	2,682	5,640.00	11,280.00	112,800	5,640.00	112,800
480	2,880.00	3,840.00	2,820.00	2,722	5,760.00	11,520.00	115,200	5,760.00	115,200
490	2,940.00	3,920.00	2,880.00	2,762					

# Mexico's Reign of Terror

*Exposed By*

## THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE

*The purpose of this advertisement is to call attention to the fact that nearly all the news given to the American public concerning the rule of assassination, robbery and rapine which culminated in the recent wholesale murder of twenty-one American citizens has been given to the American public by*

## THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE

By censorship our government and the bandit chiefs have endeavored to keep the facts from the American People. To obtain the truth entailed great expense and personal danger.

At the risk of their lives these Tribune men—Capt. Henry J. Reilly, Joseph M. Patterson, Floyd P. Gibbons, Edwin F. Weigle and Mark S. Watson—have from time to time journeyed to Mexico and *obtained the information that the administration and the bandits sought to suppress*. The revelations of Mr. Patterson, Mr. Gibbons and Mr. Weigle have already appeared in The Tribune.

*Mr. Watson's reports and the articles of Capt. Reilly on the military phases of the Mexican situation are now appearing daily in*

## The Chicago Tribune.

The World's Greatest Newspaper

WHY IS  
SWEDISH HEALTH BREAD?

## JACKSON, HERE, MAKES THREAT TO OUTSLUG TY

Vows He Will Beat Cobb  
When He Learns He Will  
Be White Sox Regular.

### EVERS FOR CUBS!

Troy, N. Y., Jan. 14.—Johnny Evers, second baseman of the Boston Braves, expects to play second base next season for the new Chicago Cubs, he told the Troy Record tonight. A telegram from Boston, which the president of the club recently sent out, is a circular letter warning his players to conduct themselves as gentlemen on the baseball field in 1916, and that all suspensions resulting from quarrels with umpires would result in the loss of salary for the period of suspension. This letter was sent to each player and given to the press as a



good publicity stunt. Capt. Evers therefore read of his employer's action before he received his letter.

"Humph," snuffed Evers suspiciously, "why didn't he do them all up in one package and mail the whole lot to Troy, N. Y.?"

### PUGILISTIC Gossip

BY RAY C. PEARSON.

TONY MELICHAR, the local heavyweight, who Harry Forbes thinks can trim any of his rivals in Chicago, is going to descend on amateur boxing in the city next week with the "punch."

Melichar announced his decision yesterday and at the same time permitted himself to be matched to scrap Carl Miller before a suburban club which has scheduled a show for Feb. 8. Forbes is making the matches and expects to bill Jimmy Murphy and Jimmy Anderson.

Kit Lester, the British heavyweight will be in the city Saturday and work at the Arcadia gymnasium. His manager, Jimmy Johnson, arrives tomorrow.

Joe Rivers leaves today for Cincinnati, where he battles Richie Mitchell on Jan. 24. His manager, Bob Laga, departed yesterday to find a new training quarter in Ohio.

Young Dave Smith and Young Shinn have practically been matched to box on Jan. 28 for a side bet. They are 100 pounds.

Harry Forbes, who is holding forth in a new gymnasium on Clark street, is going to take another boxer from the amateur. Forbes is figuring on a team to represent Detroit in competition in the Central A. A. U. championships next month.

If any of the pro fans in Chicago should be a loud noise, like as on a earthquake, it will be the battle between Lee Derry and Knockout Morris, who are scrapping in Sydney, Australia. Brown won his chance against the Australian champion, and Morris scored one clinching himself, they'll go twenty rounds.

### NEW YORK YANKS SIGN LEE MAGEE

New York, Jan. 14.—The New York American league club tonight closed a deal with Harry Sinclair, who has charge of many Federal league players, for Lee Magee, formerly manager of the Brooklyn Federal and a star player in that league. Capt. Tillinghast Houston, secretary of the Yankees, telephoned from Cincinnati that Magee had signed a contract. Magee jumped the St. Louis nationalists last winter, signing a three year contract with the St. Louis team.

WOLVERINES SIGN TUTHILL.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 14.—Harry Tuthill, trainer of the Detroit Tigers since 1908 and for the last four years trainer of the Army football squad, today signed a contract to condition the University of Michigan football team next season. Steve Farrell, who had charge of the squad last year, asked to be relieved, as he wanted to devote more time to the cross country running.

MAXWELL INDOOR NINE WINS

Maxwell settlement indoor baseball players swamped the Sherman park nine, 10 to 8, in the loser's gymnasium last night. Ruth was a puzzle outside of the second inning, when the park team scored its runs. Score:

Maxwell . . . . 2 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 12 0  
Batters: Ruth and M. Schneiderman; McDonald and Wilson.

O'CONNELL COUNCIL VICTOR.

O'Connell defeated the Ravenswood, 12 to 2, in the K. C. Y. baseball league contest at Sherman park. The visitors hit Clark's delivery eighteen times and scored in all except two innings. Score:

O'Connell . . . 2 1 0 2 0 1 0 1 1 2 18 2  
Ravenswood . . 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 2 8 2

Tinker gave each one a list of ten names to study on, but didn't give the list for publication. There is a probability, however, that the new owners of the Cubs will be able to find a few players today, as it is said that nearly every club in the association is after them.

A telegram arrived in the new club headquarters yesterday from President Ebbets of the Brooklyn club asking for prices on two members of the Cubs. Manager Tinker wired the answer to Ebbets last night, so a couple of athletes on the local list may be able to stick with the big show. Tinker admitted, however, that the price was stiff and said he didn't think Ebbets would pay it.

THE SEASON'S  
SMARTEST STYLES  
2 for 25 cts.

"IT TAKES YOU OUT INTO THE OPEN AIR": White-Winging.

## DRAMMER NOW IS LEGIT OR LEJITNEY

LIFE'S LITTLE LIARS:  
"Now When I Was a Boy"QUAKERS LAND  
AMATEUR GOLF  
TITLE TOURNEYOpen Goes to Minikahda  
and Women's to Bel-  
mont Spring Club.

## National Golf Tournaments.

Amateur—Merion Cricket club of Philadelphia, Sept. 2 to 9.

Open—Minikahda club of Minneapolis, June 27 to 30.

Women's—Belmont Springs Country club, Waverly, Mass., Sept. 11 to 14.

BY J. G. DAVIS.  
With hardly a missed putt, the program of the annual meeting of the United States Golf association held last night at Hotel La Salle, went through according to schedule, the regular ticket, headed by Frank L. Woodward, being no question. The disposition of the three national championships produced only narrow fights.

The Nassau Country club and Piping Rock were bidders for the amateur championships, but made no special efforts to get it, and H. Rogers Winthrop of the latter organization moved that the event be given to the Merion Cricket club of Philadelphia. It will be the first time the national classic has been staged in Pennsylvania.

Minikahda Gets Open Meet.

Minikahda and the Kent Country club of Grand Rapids were the main contenders for the open championship, although the Country club of Detroit also figured in the ballooning. Minikahda was given strong support by the eastern clubs, and when it was evident that the Minikahda club had a majority of the vote the Kent and Detroit delegates withdrew leaving the northmen in possession of the field.

Belmont Spring Country club, which is located twelve miles from Boston, secured the women's event, having a total of forty-two votes when balloting was stopped. The Greenwich Country club of Connecticut was second, with twenty, New Haven country club getting three.

Action on Amateur Rule.

After no definite action was taken on the amateur question, it is evident the national body intends to stamp out the commercialization of their golfing ability by amateurs. A more drastic ruling was presented by the executive committee, let it be the opinion of some of the members that even this proposed measure did not go far enough, and the matter was referred back to the committee, which will frame a bill to be voted at a special meeting to be held this month.

From opinions expressed last night it looks as if even the proprietor of a sporting goods house will be dispossessed of his amateur standing if he uses his golfing skill to further the sale of his golfing wares.

Cites Tennis Caution.

Former President G. Herbert Windeler of Boston led the fight for stricter ruling on the amateur question of the National tennis association, in which McLaughlin and Bandy said that they would resign their amateur standing if they engaged in the sporting goods business. Mr. Windeler asserted similar action was necessary by the U. S. G. A. if it desired to stamp out an evil which was spreading.

He asserted some amateurs would be doing exactly the same as some of the professionals.

The question of votes for allied clubs was not brought out, being mainly shelved by President Frank L. Woodward, who said that so many delegations had been made for the broadening of the U. S. G. A. that the executive committee did not feel it was at present in a position to act on the matter.

Gain in Membership.

The report of the executive committee showed a total of 407 clubs, 94 of them being active and 313 inactive, a gain of nine for the year. Four clubs were transferred from active to allied membership, and twenty-four were elected to allied membership. The report of the treasurer showed a total cash and investment on Nov. 30 of \$13,944.39.

List of Officers.

The regular ticket which went through without opposition, was as follows:

President—Frank L. Woodward, Denver; Vice president—Howard Perrin, Marion Club; Vice president—John Reid Jr., St. Andrews golf club.

Secretary—Howard F. Whitney, Nassau Country club.

Treasurer—Frederick S. Wheeler, Apawamis Club, New York.

Vice president—M. Lewis Crosby, Brewster Club, Brewster, Mass.

Vice president—E. B. C. Compton, Walter S. Harper, Columbia Country Club, John H. Sweeney, Country Club of Detroit.

GOLFERS PLAY AT BELLEAIR.

Belleair Heights, Fla., Jan. 14.—At the Belleair Country club W. J. Travis and Mabel Smith defeated Alex Smith and G. M. Crook, 5 and 4. Donald Smith's score of 74 was down to two 73. Travis' score of 77 was conspicuously creditable as he arrived only yesterday and had only played over the course once. Henry Tappan, Greenwich; Archibald McFarlane, West Park; T. W. Chaffee, Everett, and E. P. Wright, Balsulor, arrived in time to see the match.

PRIZE FOR MOTOR CHAMPION.

The champion driver and owner of the speediest car of the racing speedway will be honored by the American Automobile Association, according to an announcement made by Richard Kannapell, chairman of the racing committee. Although the planes are not formalized, it is understood that the leading driver will be awarded a purse of \$500 and a gold bracelet and the owner of the best time on the point system, and the winning of drivers and cars will be announced after each race.

I. A. C. Five to Play Browns.

Athletic club has been formed in

the West Side Brown.

The Browns have been strengthened by the addition of new talent and a hard battle is expected.

## SELF-MADE HEROES.

In the Wake of the News  
By RING W. LARDNER

AN UNIQ U CASE.

There's a man in our town, And he was wondrous wise; He bought some steel at sixty-three And sold it on the rise;

He sold it at the proper time, And saved his well-earned dough To spend on what was wanted at The automobile show.

The Old Maid Aunt.

He long had dreamed of owning

A car of some good brand.

But he'd not had, until this year,

Sufficient funds on hand.

He long had dreamed of owning

Some first class Al car,

But as to picking out the one,

He'd never gone that far.

From reading advertisements

He couldn't tell a thing.

The Stutz, Dodge, and Cadillac,

The Overland, the King,

The Hudson, the Chandler,

The Packard and the rest.

Were all, it what was said was true,

The absolutely best.

And so, of judging from the ads

Our hero had despaired.

He waited for the auto show

To open, and prepared

To look 'em over, every one,

To meet them face to face,

To stick right there and study

Each auto in the place.

The exhibition started;

He pocketed his dough

And was an early caller at

The automobile show.

And there studies carefully

Each car upon the floor,

And when he'd studied all of them,

He pocketed them for days and days

And the wonder had him!

To whom him a —

(Will not name the kind),

Because it had a one-man top.

Tires were only human;

The gears were stiff as boards;

The car was always being passed

By Bicycles and Tires;

The — ignition system was

A constant source of worry.

In short, he learned to walk to town

When he was in a hurry.

MORAL.

Now, if, instead of studying

The auto at the show,

He'd gone and bought a —, for

The same amount of dough,

Or he'd bought a —.

Whose cost is nearly double,

Our hero would have had about

The same amount of trouble.

The tires were only human;

The gears were stiff as boards;

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## Society and Entertainments

## Second Assembly

## Ball Gay Affair.

THE second and final Assembly ball of this season was held last evening in the Crystal ballroom of the Blackstone with its 400 guests and its list of governors and their wives receiving. They include: Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Field, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. William R. Odell, Mrs. Howard Gillette, Mrs. William McCormick Blair, Mrs. Bertram Whipple, Mrs. John A. Stevenson, Frances McVay, Honora Palmer, and Olive Dunne.

The balcony of the ballroom was festooned with amethyst and white chrysanthemums, and this decorative scheme was followed out in the supper room.

Among those present were:

Mrs. Clifford Taylor, whose gown was of white satin embroidered in crystals. About her throat was a dog collar of pearls. The carriage was a bouquet of cremons and lilies of the valley.

Mrs. Robert McCann, black tulle with beads or silver forming skirt. Tiaras of diamonds; also dog collar.

Mrs. Samuel Clark, brown tulle with gold lace.

Mrs. John Stevenson, green satin and chiffon.

Mrs. Lawrence Armstrong, white satin; strings of pearls and lilies of the valley.

Mrs. Charlie Pike, gold lace and chiffon; corsage of violet; string of pearls about her throat.

Mrs. E. W. Orman, gray chiffon over gown of white satin; diamonds and pearls.

Mrs. Harold Howard, pink taffeta; string of pearls.

Mrs. John Stevenson, mauve velvet. String of pearls.

Mrs. Wm. R. Odell, Salmon satin, edged in maroon. String of pearls.

Mrs. Joseph Winterbottom, gray chiffon skirt, looped up with roses.

Mrs. Joseph G. Coleman, pink satin velvet and gold lace; diamond tulle.

Mrs. George McLaughlin, midnight blue satin.

Mrs. E. C. McEvoy, lemon brocade satin and tulle.

Mrs. Carter Harrison, lemon lace, edged in narrow black lace over foundation of pale yellow.

Mrs. Stanley Field, White satin gown of white lace and crystals. String of pearls looped twice about her throat and falling to her waist. Cremona and lilies of the valley.

Mrs. Edward Moore, green satin and chiffon with crystal embroidery; carved circle of diamonds in hair.

Mrs. Mary Wallace, pale blue with girdle of diamonds.

Mrs. Walter S. Brewster, dark gray satin.

Mrs. John C. Moore, same name velvet.

Mrs. John C. Moore, pink satin; girdle of baby blue satin; single string of pearls.

Mrs. Augustus Peabody, black tulle; dog collar and lilies of the valley.

Mrs. Joseph Winterbottom, gray chiffon skirt, looped up with roses.

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# HEAVY SELLING IN GRAIN MART CAUSES DECLINE

Buying Support Is Apathetic;  
Longs in Corn and Oats  
Take Profits Freely.

The wheat market was heavy yesterday. The buying demand was less urgent, while sentiment appeared to be more bearish. Liverpool cables were higher, but foreign news continues of a conflicting character, in one message Broomhall stating buyers were waiting for government action in regard to freight rates. It was estimated the English authorities contemplate taking action to relieve buyers of the necessity of paying such high prices. The cost of wheat is being forced to high levels, apparently because of the greed of the grain owners.

The grain houses had several rallies, the close showed losses of 4 1/2¢ to 5¢. Cash prices were weak relative to the futures, red winters being 4 1/2¢ lower relative to May than the previous day. Liverpool prices were 14 1/2¢ up.

Cash Demand Is Moderate.

The cash demand here was moderate. Sales were 85,000 bu, including a little business for export. The seaboard claimed sales of 600,000 bu, but this was under report to have been transactions between exporters. At the quay there were fair offerings and the bids were called 16 1/2¢ out of line. Canadian wheat is being sold for export all rail to the seaboard and from present indications there will be no movement throughout the winter season until navigation opens.

It is to be presumed that the Canadian wheat will have the first call on ocean tonnage, which will tend to restrict the tonnage available for American wheat. Official exports of wheat from the United States for November were 13,490,000 bu, against 19,151,000 for the corresponding month last year. Flour exports were 1,234,000 bu, compared to 1,485,000 bu a year ago.

Small Receipts Northwest.

Receipts in the northwest have been reduced by the unfavorable weather conditions. Arrivals at Minneapolis and St. Paul were 700,000 bu, compared to 402 cars a year ago. Windham had 14 cars, compared to 100 cars a year ago. Minneapolis wheat stocks increased 670,000 bu for the week. Duthul gained 82,000 bu for the day. It is expected there will be a fair increase in the visible stocks again on Monday, with the total larger than a year ago.

Australian shipments for the week were larger than expected at 1,136,000 bu. Argentina shipped 276,000 bu. Australian marketing conditions are favorable. Receipts were 75 cars, with primary arrivals of 37,000 bu, but compared to 87,000 bu a year ago. Clearances for the day were 1,054,000 bu.

Corn Has Big Decline.

Highest corn prices were made right at the start, after which there was a fair selling and a break of 1 1/2¢ from the top. A little rally occurred near the close, with final prices 4 1/2¢ to 5¢ higher. Cash prices were 4 1/2¢ lower, and increased offerings were reported from the country. Cash prices were 220,000 bu, part for export. Weather conditions the last few days have been the best of the season for cornfarming, corn is in good condition and sentiment appears to be less bullish. Country speculators who made big profits on the long side, in many instances are now inclined to sell on all the short spots.

Cables were 12 1/2¢ higher, and there was a good demand on the other side, with freights strong at a further advance. Receipts were 268 cars, with primary receipts of 678,000 bu, against 1,965,000 bu a year ago. Clearances for the week were 456,000 bu and from Argentina exports were 2,703,000 bu.

Outs Advance Is Checked.

Outs started strong with moderate gains, but the advance was met by free selling. The demand proved inadequate for the offerings, and resting prices showed net declines for the day of 4 1/2¢ to 5¢. Cash prices were 4 1/2¢ lower, and 140,000 bu. There was a little export business. Offers were fair in the same market. Receipts were 190 cars, with primary receipts of 538,000 bu, against 900,000 bu a year ago. Clearances for the day were 208,000 bu.

Outs products were weak at the close. The general trade was of fair volume. Receipts of hogs were 81,000, with the same number sold. The offerers, "Liberals," are still offering, and resting prices were higher and it is expected the grading of corn and wheat will be made. The market will show up better as a result of the recent cold snap. Offerings from Illinois and Michigan were fair, while the cornfarming areas were easier for coarse grains. Shipping sales here were 220,000 bu corn and 140,000 bu. The seaboard sold 250,000 bu on export.

Production of all the original hogs were sold out and many of them are now working causally on the bear side.

Shipments reported a moderate demand for coarse grains, although there was a little export business done, both for export and for the home market. Offers were lower for corn and wheat and it is expected the grading of corn and wheat will be made. The market will show up better as a result of the recent cold snap. Offerings from Illinois and Michigan were fair, while the cornfarming areas were easier for coarse grains. Shipping sales here were 220,000 bu corn and 140,000 bu. The seaboard sold 250,000 bu on export.

Production men are looking for lower hog prices as a rule, and packers are expected to exert their influence in favor of lower prices.

Harvey was firm, with sales of packing at 70,700 and screenings 60. Receipts, 77 cars.

Timothy seed was easy. March closed 85 1/2 bu and 85 1/2 sellers; cash lots were quoted \$8.00-\$7.75 nominal. Clover seed was unchanged, with cash lots \$10.00-\$10.50 nominal.

Duthul fax closed 14¢ lower. Cash offered \$2.35-\$2.30¢. May, 4 1/2¢ lower. Minneapolis was steady, with cash on track 2.2¢-\$2.25¢; receipts were 2 cars. Winterton closed 14¢ lower, with May \$2.25¢, receipts, 8 cars.

AMERICAN GRAIN MARKETS.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 14.—WHEAT—Heavy; receipts, 44 cars. Cash, No. 1 hard, \$1.20¢; No. 1 northern, \$1.20¢-\$1.25¢; to arrive in St. Paul, \$1.20¢-\$1.25¢. No. 2 hard, \$1.21. CORN—Steady; track, No. 2, 74¢; No. 2 white, 75¢. OATS—Higher; track, No. 2, 45¢; No. 3, 44¢. HAY—Higher; track, No. 2, 45¢; No. 3, 44¢. FLOUR—Steady; red winter, \$5.40¢-\$5.60¢; extra fancy and straight, \$4.90¢-\$5.60¢; hard winter, \$4.90¢-\$5.60¢. HOGS—Lower; May, 77¢; July, 78¢. OATS—Lower; May, 78¢; July, 78¢. HAY—Lower; May, 78¢; July, 78¢.

WHEAT—Receipts, 18 cars. Cash, No. 1 hard, \$1.20¢-\$1.25¢; No. 2 hard, \$1.21. CORN—Steady; track, No. 2, 74¢; No. 2 white, 75¢. OATS—Higher; track, No. 2, 45¢; No. 3, 44¢. HAY—Higher; track, No. 2, 45¢; No. 3, 44¢. FLOUR—Steady; red winter, \$5.40¢-\$5.60¢; extra fancy and straight, \$4.90¢-\$5.60¢; hard winter, \$4.90¢-\$5.60¢. HOGS—Lower; May, 77¢; July, 78¢. OATS—Lower; May, 78¢; July, 78¢. HAY—Lower; May, 78¢; July, 78¢.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—WHEAT—Steady; cash unchanged; No. 2 hard, \$1.20¢-\$1.25¢; to arrive in St. Paul, \$1.20¢-\$1.25¢. No. 1 hard, \$1.21. CORN—Steady; track, No. 2, 74¢; No. 2 white, 75¢. OATS—Higher; track, No. 2, 45¢; No. 3, 44¢. HAY—Higher; track, No. 2, 45¢; No. 3, 44¢. FLOUR—Higher; first pack, May, \$1.20¢-\$1.25¢; second clear, May, \$1.21-\$1.25¢; flour, May, \$1.21-\$1.25¢. OILS—\$1.00-\$1.05¢. HOGS—\$1.20¢-\$1.25¢. CORN—No. 2 yellow, 78¢-\$8.00¢. OATS—No. 2 white, 80¢-\$8.25¢. FLOUR—\$1.20¢-\$1.25¢.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 14.—WHEAT—Steady; cash unchanged; No. 2 hard, \$1.20¢-\$1.25¢; to arrive in St. Paul, \$1.20¢-\$1.25¢. No. 1 hard, \$1.21. CORN—Steady; track, No. 2, 74¢; No. 2 white, 75¢. OATS—Higher; track, No. 2, 45¢; No. 3, 44¢. HAY—Higher; track, No. 2, 45¢; No. 3, 44¢. FLOUR—Higher; first pack, May, \$1.20¢-\$1.25¢; second clear, May, \$1.21-\$1.25¢; flour, May, \$1.21-\$1.25¢. OILS—\$1.00-\$1.05¢. HOGS—\$1.20¢-\$1.25¢. CORN—No. 2 white, 80¢-\$8.25¢. OATS—No. 2 white, 80¢-\$8.25¢. FLOUR—\$1.20¢-\$1.25¢.

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE, SATURDAY, JANUARY 15, 1916.

## BOARD OF TRADE TRANSACTIONS.

### RANGE OF ACTIVE FUTURES. WHEAT.

Open	High	Low	Jan. 14	Jan. 13	Closing	Trade	WHEAT.
May 1.28%-1.29%	1.28%	1.26%	1.27%	1.28%-1.29%	1.28%	1.28%	1.28%-1.29%
July 1.22-1.21%	1.22	1.20	1.20%	1.21%-1.22%	1.21%	1.21%	1.21%-1.22%
Open	High	Low	Jan. 14	Jan. 13	Closing	Trade	WHEAT.
May 1.28%-1.29%	1.28%	1.26%	1.27%	1.28%-1.29%	1.28%	1.28%	1.28%-1.29%
July 1.22-1.21%	1.22	1.20	1.20%	1.21%-1.22%	1.21%	1.21%	1.21%-1.22%
Open	High	Low	Jan. 14	Jan. 13	Closing	Trade	WHEAT.
May 1.28%-1.29%	1.28%	1.26%	1.27%	1.28%-1.29%	1.28%	1.28%	1.28%-1.29%
July 1.22-1.21%	1.22	1.20	1.20%	1.21%-1.22%	1.21%	1.21%	1.21%-1.22%
Open	High	Low	Jan. 14	Jan. 13	Closing	Trade	WHEAT.
May 1.28%-1.29%	1.28%	1.26%	1.27%	1.28%-1.29%	1.28%	1.28%	1.28%-1.29%
July 1.22-1.21%	1.22	1.20	1.20%	1.21%-1.22%	1.21%	1.21%	1.21%-1.22%
Open	High	Low	Jan. 14	Jan. 13	Closing	Trade	WHEAT.
May 1.28%-1.29%	1.28%	1.26%	1.27%	1.28%-1.29%	1.28%	1.28%	1.28%-1.29%
July 1.22-1.21%	1.22	1.20	1.20%	1.21%-1.22%	1.21%	1.21%	1.21%-1.22%
Open	High	Low	Jan. 14	Jan. 13	Closing	Trade	WHEAT.
May 1.28%-1.29%	1.28%	1.26%	1.27%	1.28%-1.29%	1.28%	1.28%	1.28%-1.29%
July 1.22-1.21%	1.22	1.20	1.20%	1.21%-1.22%	1.21%	1.21%	1.21%-1.22%
Open	High	Low	Jan. 14	Jan. 13	Closing	Trade	WHEAT.
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July 1.22-1.21%	1.22	1.20	1.20%	1.21%-1.22%	1.21%	1.21%	1.21%-1.22%
Open	High	Low	Jan. 14	Jan. 13	Closing	Trade	WHEAT.
May 1.28%-1.29%	1.28%	1.26%	1.27%	1.28%-1.29%	1.28%	1.28%	1.28%-1.29%
July 1.22-1.21%	1.22	1.20	1.20%	1.21%-1.22%	1.21%	1.21%	1.21%-1.22%
Open	High	Low	Jan. 14	Jan. 13	Closing	Trade	WHEAT.
May 1.28%-1.29%	1.28%	1.26%	1.27%	1.28%-1.29%	1.28%	1.28%	1.28%-1.29%
July 1.22-1.21%	1.22	1.20	1.20%	1.21%-1.22%	1.21%	1.21%	1.21%-1.22%
Open	High	Low	Jan. 14	Jan. 13	Closing	Trade	WHEAT.
May 1.28%-1.29%	1.28%	1.26%	1.27%	1.28%-1.29%	1.28%	1.28%	1.28%-1.29%
July 1.22-1.21%	1.22	1.20	1.20%	1.21%-1.22%	1.21%	1.21%	1.21%-1.22%
Open	High	Low	Jan. 14	Jan. 13	Closing	Trade	WHEAT.
May 1.28%-1.29%	1.28%	1.26%	1.27%	1.28%-1.29%	1.28%	1.28%	1.28%-1.29%
July 1.22-1.21%	1.22	1.20	1.20%	1.21%-1.22%	1.21%	1.21%	1.21%-1.22%
Open	High	Low	Jan. 14	Jan. 13	Closing	Trade	WHEAT.
May 1.28%-1.29%	1.28%	1.26%	1.27%	1.28%-1.29%	1.28%	1.28%	1.28%-1.29%
July 1.22-1.21%	1.22	1.20	1.20%	1.21%-1.22%	1.21%	1.21%	1.21%-1.22%
Open	High	Low	Jan. 14	Jan. 13	Closing	Trade	WHEAT.
May 1.28%-1.29%	1.28%	1.26%	1.27%	1.28%-1.29%	1.28%	1.28%	1.28%-1.29%
July 1.22-1.21%	1.22	1.20	1.20%	1.21%-1.22%	1.21%	1.21%	1.21%-1.22%
Open	High	Low	Jan. 14	Jan. 13	Closing	Trade	WHEAT.
May 1.28%-1.29%	1.28%	1.26%	1.27%	1.28%-1.29%	1.28%	1.28%	1.28%-1.29%
July 1.22-1.21%	1.22	1.20	1.20%	1.21%-1.22%	1.21%	1.21%	1.21%-1.22%
Open	High	Low	Jan. 14	Jan. 13	Closing	Trade	WHEAT.
May 1.28%-1.29%	1.28%	1.26%	1.27%	1.28%-1.29%	1.28%	1.28%	1.28%-1.29%
July 1.22-1.21%							











